

Norwich Bulletin
and **Graphic**

125 YEARS OLD

Subscription price 10¢ a week; 50¢ a month; \$5.00 a year.
Entered at the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.
Telephone Calls.
Bulletin Editorial Rooms, 25-27.
Bulletin Job Office, 28-30.
Williams Office, 21 Church St. Telephone 1251.

Norwich, Monday, Nov. 7, 1921.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches received by it, and all other news received by it, and also the local news published herein.
All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

CIRCULATION
WEEK ENDING NOV. 5th, 1921
10,688

THE SALES TAX.
By the action of the United States senate it has been definitely assumed that there will be no sales tax included in the plan for the revision of taxation at the present time. There are those who are opposed to it and there are those who are in favor of it and regardless of the fact that there is class as well as other opposition there are indications that there is none too good an idea revealing generally in regard to this form of taxation. The advocates of this form of tax were by no means agreed upon the form it should take and by the various votes indicated that they were willing that it should be applied in any one of several forms if it could only be established and have the taxation distributed throughout the country in accordance to the expenditures which were made. It was an interesting view that was expressed over the sales tax when it was opposed for the purpose of providing revenue for the running of the government but was desired to be passed over at this time that it might be made use of subsequently for the purpose of raising money for a particular purpose, that of providing the funds with which to pay a soldier's bonus. Thus it was considered a good thing for raising revenue for one purpose but not for meeting the general expenses of the country and paying its debts.

Inasmuch as the sales tax advocates have failed to present a united front it is not improbable that more will be heard from it at some time in the future and if it ever does come up it should be realized that the time would not be lost in addition to setting forth the good points if sufficient time was taken to deal with such objections as are raised against it. If that form of taxation has merit that would others it ought to be possible to explain them in a way that will convince. It is possible that the sales tax has been turned down not because of its undesirable features but because its good points are not properly understood.

HARA'S ASSASSINATION.

Whether the assassination of Premier Hara of Japan was intended to have any influence upon the conference on the limitation of armaments, or whether it was a week at Washington, or whether it was just that the opportunity presented itself at this time to carry out a deed that had long been contemplated, it was a dastardly crime that removed a leader of great prominence and force in Japan.

Inasmuch as the premier had been threatened and a previous attempt had been made upon his life it would appear that conditions came right for the commission of the act regardless of the conference and inasmuch as the assassin is said to be a political fanatic it would appear that he represents that element of self-regulators that is a menace to any nation.

Premier Hara proved himself a great leader and had held to policies which had not a few opponents among those who were of a militaristic inclination. His death coming at this time must of necessity create not a little uncertainty in regard to the policy of the Japanese relative to the conference in view of the attitude which has been disclosed and the seeming reluctance that was at first displayed toward participating therein.

CUTTING THE EXPENSES.

Changing conditions call for constantly changing treatment. There was the time when there was little or no thought given to the prevention of waste in the cutting of trees and the utilization of lumber. Unfortunately there is none too much at the present time and yet it is realized that the supply of timber is such that there must be due conservation and proper reforestation if there is to be an adequate supply a quarter of a century or so hence. We cannot continue to take from the woodlands at the rate we have been doing, without making better use of what is taken or preparing to replace it if it is expected to have a timber supply a generation hence.

How this hits the railroads, although in a somewhat different manner, is indicated by the arrangements which have been made by the New Haven road for erecting plant for the treatment of trees. Because of the blight which has killed most of the chestnut trees in this part of the country one source of railroad ties has been killed. Other wood is being utilized but it invariably costs more and for that additional expense the railroads do not get the ties that long. In fact they last as long as the New Haven road has therefore gone to the expense of establishing a cre-

ating plant at which it will be possible to treat a million and a half ties a year at an expense in extending the life of the ties that will compensate for the cost of doing the work. In other words instead of being satisfied with the short life of the untreated tie as has been the case in the past because they were cheaper the road will endeavor to make the ties last longer by going to a bit more expense.

STAYING THE INJUNCTION.

Word comes from some of the localities where the coal miners are on a strike to the effect that they will be back at work within a few days. That is of course gratifying but it is unfortunate that they haven't remained at work during the time they have been on strike for their own good as well as the good of those who depend upon coal for fuel.

The decision to return to work comes as the result of the action of the court of appeals in holding up the putting in effect of the terms of Judge Anderson's injunction concerning the check-off. It may or may not be that the court of appeals has rendered its decision in the form it did because the men were on a strike but final action will of course be based on the facts. It has so far dealt with an emergency and acted to prevent the halting of coal production.

FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU.

In the efforts to establish the identity of the young woman, part of whose body was found in a pond near Long Island City, report has been made to the records kept in all cities where finger prints are taken in the hopes of finding out who she was if by any chance she had at some time been arrested. No help was gained from that endeavor but the aid which such a system can be in tracing people has so appealed to Congressman Kindred of that district that he plans to introduce a bill in congress for the establishment of a national bureau of identification at Washington which would act as a clearing house for all the finger prints taken in the country.

Records which are kept by cities are for the most part of those who are arrested for some crime. But there are other places than at police headquarters where finger prints are taken and as the Long Island case there are other times in the running down of criminals that the finger prints are valuable.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Watson's charges are likely to be prejudged because of the man who makes them.

It seems to be much easier to make New York milk dry than it is to shut off the supply of booze.

Chicago has just finished saving daylight for the year. There's a thrifty bug regarding daylight.

If you are going to send Christmas boxes overseas it is none too early to make your preparations.

Cranberries may be scarce this year but there's no chance that they'll be one-half of one per cent. sour.

When it comes to stopping people from getting fuel either a transportation or a coal strike is bound to be effective.

The quantity of rain received didn't indicate that the weatherman intended to fill the brooks and ponds right away.

The concern over the highways is not to prevent them being used but to keep off the destructive and tax dodging vehicles.

The man on the corner says: Beer as a medicine will be sure to cause the return of what was once in many a chronic illness.

Senator Watson hasn't taken much care to be sure of his proof, preferring, it would seem, to make the charges and then whistle for the proof.

A Michigan man has been sentenced to life imprisonment for attempting to wreck a train. The proper place for a person with such inclinations.

Bank robberies and mail holdups are staged now and then may be for the purpose of showing that all these who can do such things are not dead.

Just at the present time there isn't the least bit of evidence that the country can look forward to a large addition to the trolley systems in the immediate future.

The mayor of New York is threatening city control of the milk plants. If he should furnish the same service there that he has in the school deliveries would be made every other day.

WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

To prevent pared fruit from turning dark, pour a little lemon juice over it. A variety of herb vinegars is a handy thing to have on hand in the kitchen. When making pineapple jam run the slices of pineapple through food chopper.

Boiled salad dressing can be canned sealed and it will keep for some time.

Buttermilk makes better biscuits, cornbread and muffins than sweet milk. Baked beans crushed and seasoned with chopped pickle make a good sandwich filling.

Keep your lettuce in a glass jar sealed tight and place in a cool place. You need only to wash it and it is crisp and fresh.

To restore the original whiteness to ivory articles which have turned yellow rub with a flannel moistened with turpentine.

If the metal tips come off your shoes, dip the shoes in melted beeswax and twist tightly between thumb and finger.

For serving cold beverages on the summer porch use paper cups in a wide frame such as is used for sterilizing infants' bottles.

Different sized oblong granite pans are nice to use in the refrigerator for "left-overs." They fit in snugly and save space.

Hard boil six eggs, mash the yolks and mix with three tablespoons of mayonnaise in mustard dressing. Season and stuff halves.

Many things can be nicely baked in the ash pan of the base burner. Shake down the ashes; regulate to a moderate heat; place whatever is to be baked in the ash pan and cover.

Home-made grape juice is very wholesome. Stem and wash grapes; place in a large kettle, crush and heat slowly to the boiling point. Strain and sweeten to taste; reheat to boiling point and bottle.

SELECTING A FOWL

The best fowls are one year old (less than a year old, they are known as chickens) with yellow feet, short thick legs, smooth moist skin, plump breast and the whole bird rather soft and pliant. Old fowls (hens) have hard horny feet, with coarse scales, the flesh is of a purplish tinge and they usually have a very dry and very unpalatable. Avoid such when selecting a fowl for "made dishes." They are unfit for food when 2 years old.

NARROW SHELVES.

The shelves of the line closet should be just wide enough to admit of pile of a dozen articles of each sort, and just deep enough to admit one row of articles. Numerous shallow shelves of clothes together make a more convenient arrangement than deeper shelves wider apart.

FADED CARPET.

A faded carpet can be much improved at little expense. Add a pint of vinegar to a pan of fairly hot water and, after having given the carpet a thorough brushing, rub this well into every part of it with a clean cloth.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

If a new toothbrush is soaked overnight in a glass of water it will prevent the bristles coming out and will last much longer.

Glycerine is good for the hair, pure for the most part of those who are arrested for some crime. But there are other places than at police headquarters where finger prints are taken and as the Long Island case there are other times in the running down of criminals that the finger prints are valuable.

A little washing soda in the water with which you wash your hair brushes up and down the hair with the bristles downward. Rinse in cold water and dry in the sun.

You must never have the nails too long or too short, too pointed or too square. Yet by varying very slightly the shape you always improve the shape of the fingers. The nails should be rounded to a slight point which should extend beyond the length of the finger when the fingers are short, and about to the tip when the fingers are long. It should be more sharply pointed on a blunt finger, less sharply on a tapering finger.

A two or three-minute massage nightly is quite enough to keep the skin supple and resistant. Before beginning the massage cleanse your face thoroughly with cleansing cream or with soap and hot water. Dry and then coat lightly with skin food. Begin manipulations on your forehead, putting the thumb on the temples and the tips of the fingers so they meet at the center of the forehead. With a circular movement move them outward and upward. Repeat five times, pressing very lightly.

STRAW DOLLS.

With a straw doll, which she can make herself, your little daughter can have lots of fun. Take some twenty or thirty pieces of straw, about 8 inches long. Bind them together an inch and a half from one end. Bind them again two inches from the other end. Divide the straw below the last part into two sections and tie them near the ends. Thus legs are formed. Cut a few straws loose on each side and bind them to the ends for arms. Wind the top for a head. Tie on a lot of crepe papers for fancy colored frocks.

GUESTS.

It is a nice idea to have a guest chest in the guest room. It should contain a nightgown, bathrobe, slippers and even a new toothbrush.

You will add to the comfort of your week-end guest by informing her in part at least of what the program for visitors is to be so that she can pack things really needed and leave unnecessary things at home.

You will consult your guest's taste and then order for yourself and your guest when dining at a hotel or restaurant.

When visiting for several days at the home of a friend you will fold your napkin and put it beside your plate at the conclusion of the meal. This is not done at a hotel or restaurant or if you are dining but once at the home of your friend.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

Taupe caracul is used to collar capes and suits.

There is a noticeable increase in the length of the skirts worn by well dressed women.

Pheasant trimmed felt hats, in bright colors, a black velvet off-the-face hat embroidered with tiny pearl sea shells was noted recently.

Often earrings matching the girdle will be worn, the very long pendant type noted more than any other, while some hoops of pearls are also worn.

A bright red duvetyon, bordered with black velvet, was seen during the tea hour recently at a fashionable hotel.

Straps are the arresting shoe fea-

ture. Sandals are much worn for dress wear, especially black patent leather ones, with blond hosiery.

Dresses on en princess, with fringe hanging from the waist across the back only, are often seen.

Model, made of dull cloth of gold, had the fringe made of gold spangles.

Broadcloth crepe or cachemire crepe is introduced as an attractive variation for the black frock. Novelty velvets in stripe and plaid effects as well as a variety of designs are still favored.

A fuchsia chiffon velvet model, for instance, with collar of variously blended fuchsia colored silk and velvet flowers has shirred velvet sleeves and the matching lining is trimmed with gold lace, to go with a gold lace and fuchsia velvet gown.

Another evening wrap is black satin deeply banded with jet paillettes and lined with rose chiffon velvet, to be worn over a jet paillette robe with collar of roses to match the flower collar of wrap.

A youthful box model in navy periwinkle, its skirt having the long, indefinite waistline, is a favorite. Emerald green touches are found in the silk embroidery and cloth strip down the side of the skirt of this model, which has a high self collar fastening like a single wing to one side.

KNITTED WEAR.

Cachemir tones—a blending of green, yellow, blue, red, etc.—are noticeable in the latest collection of knit ready to wear goods. Sports casaquins, with long sleeves and high necks, are represented in these tones, especially adapted for wear with sports tweeds or knit wool suits.

China, or mixtures, still continue in favor, navy and green blended together give a new color scheme, and long sleeves with scalloped cuffs are popular. In popularity, although the sleeveless jumpers to be worn with tailored suits are also seen for winter wear, the long sleeved jumper or sweater is promised more success.

POPULAR.

With silks so much less expensive than they have been for a long time, all kinds of silken under apparel will certainly be in high favor for the coming season, and pink leads the procession in color. Comparatively few women choose white, and the odd shades such as bright blues, yellow and orchid are more popular for shop window display purposes than for actual wear. Generally more popular than the lace-trimmed ones. Tucking are popular touches, and a good deal of ribbon used.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Cheap thread and sewing silk are dangerous economies, and it is better to use such for basting and coarse hand sewing and have the best for machine sewing. Breaking thread or thread that knots is maddening, and silk that breaks after a few stitches will break and breaks after it is sewed on the goods wastes one's time and ruins the temper.

When outlining round forms it is much easier to make the outline stitching curve to the right, as they will conform to the rounded shape. Knots should never be used in embroidery of any kind and when beginning the outlining run a few stitches to the center point and then work the outline.

After the work is finished run the thread back and fasten with a buttonhole stitch.

A centerpiece that should have lasting style is worked in white mercerized cotton on a fine grade, heavy linen. Its edge has alternate grouped scallops, rather shallow one, or 11 smaller scallops and deeper curve of seven small scallops. In the centre of each scallop curve is a fine, narrow, and a pipe basket, worked in satin stitch, and filled with conventionalized deeper curve is a semi-circle of eyelets, with an eyelet daisy and foliage above it, while opposite each point is a six-pointed forget-me-not with three leaves worked in satin stitch. This is connected with the semi-circle of eyelets by scroll pointing toward the basket.

BOUDOIR NOVELTIES.

A novel accessory idea is that of having dainty sets of mules, bouffant bandeau and garters. These are made of imported materials with the alricst possible trimmings. Marabou, metal lace and ribbon, fur and feathers are among the favorite trappings.

One set shows pink satin mules with a border of blue marabou around the toe and also a rosette of marabou on the bandeau, which is made of silver. Pink pearls are sewn on the bandeau, which he wears at the end of the toes with metal and colored ribbon. Fur trims another satin mule in yellow, which has a tiny tassel of gold, slightly at one side of the center. A silver setting of gold lace and flowers trim the slippers.

The garters in every case are of flowered ribbon in suitable shades, and are finished with a tiny gold or silver bow. White pearls and a row of colored ribbon flowers trim the black bandeau, which is made of net embroidered in gold, and finished with gold lace.

Another distinctive trimming is a rosette of pink ostrich with a pink pearl center. This is used on a black mule which has a pink lining and the border is finished with pink pearls to the sole of the slipper.

Ribbed with crystal bead flowers in pastel shades, trims another set in blue and pink being effectively combined. The bandeau in this instance is in fine ecru lace and also the ribbon straight through the center of it.

TO REMOVE TIGHT RING.

Here is a good way of removing a tight finger ring that refuses to pass over a joint. Take some lengths of thread and run these backward and forward several times over a piece of soap. Select the finest needle that will take the thread and pass the needle between the finger and the ring. If the point is kept well upward it will not be likely to run into the finger. Twist three or four lengths of the thread around the finger at intervals, and it will then be found that the ring slips easily along the "runners."

Another way is to wind the thread, after it has been passed through the finger, singly up the finger. Even a very tight ring can usually be worked screw-fashion up the threads.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Miss Mary L. Dutton, who owns and operates two cafeterias in Chicago, is planning to open a third establishment in the same city which will be the largest eating place of its kind in the world.

Lady Parker, wife of Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, played actress in Elmer Glyn's story, "The Great Moment," recently produced in photoplay form.

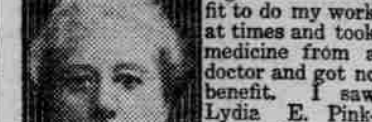
Mrs. H. L. LeFlesh of Sedalia, Mo., is compiling a scrapbook of Missouri history, and will have the three volumes ready for the Missouri Centennial, at the State Fair.

The German Reichstag has voted

ABLE TO DO HER WORK

After Long Suffering Mrs. Siefert Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Pottsville, Pa.—"I suffered with female trouble for four or five years



regular. I was not fit to do my work at times and took medicine from a doctor and got no benefit. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and took it and got all right.

I gained twenty pounds or more and was able to do my work. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to my friends and you may use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. SALLIE SIEFERT, 313 W. Fourth Street, Pottsville, Pa.

The everyday life of many housewives is a continual struggle with weakness and pain. There is nothing more wearing than the ceaseless round of household duties and they become doubly hard when some female trouble makes every bone and muscle ache, and nerves all on edge.

If you are one of these women do not suffer for four or five years as Mrs. Siefert did, but profit by her experience and be restored to health.

down the proposal to allow women to sit on juries in that country.

KEEPS CAKE FRESH.

Several apples or raw potatoes in the cakebox will help to keep cake from drying up.

ECONOMICAL.

Separable saucepans are a gas economy, as three foods can be cooked at the same time over one burned lasted of just one, as is the case with the ordinary shaped saucepan.

RECIPES

Baked Eggs With Cheese.—Four eggs, one cupful or four ounces of grated cheese, one cupful of fine, soft, stale bread crumbs, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, a few grains of cayenne pepper. Break the eggs into a buttered baking dish or into ramekins and cook them in a hot oven until they begin to turn white around the edge. Cover with the mixture of onion, cheese and seasonings. Brown in a hot oven. In preparing this dish it is essential that the oven be very hot or the egg will be too much cooked by the time the cheese is brown. To avoid this some cooks cover the eggs with white sauce before adding crumbs.

Lemon Pie.—One cup sugar, three tablespoonfuls flour, one tablespoonful melted butter, yolks of two eggs, whites of two eggs, one cup of sweet milk, one lemon.

Mix sugar, kour and egg yolks slightly beaten, pour on hot milk, then add butter and beaten egg whites. When ready to put in crust, add juice and grated rind of lemon. Bake in a crust and cover with meringue.

ODD INCIDENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

OUR FIRST MINT

One of the first things that Congress found it necessary to do, after the establishment of the government, was the starting of a mint to produce the money that was needed, the Continental paper currency having depreciated so much that it was absolutely of no value. Washington's first annual message referred to the importance of uniformity in the currency, and in his second message he urged the importance of the establishment of a mint.

Congress took up the suggestion and Alexander Hamilton, who was Secretary of the Treasury at the time, on January 28, 1791, sent a lengthy communication to the House of Representatives on "The Establishment of a Mint." This communication was the basis for the Act of Congress of April 2, 1792, which not only was the foundation of the institution, but also regulated the coins of the United States.

On May 8, 1792, the director of the mint was authorized with the approval of the President, to purchase a quantity of copper for the coinage of cents and half cents, and Congress also provided that when fifty thousand dollars had been coined notice should be given the public in at least two newspapers.

Philadelphia being the seat of Government at that time, naturally the mint was located at that point. The building chosen for our first coinage was at 37 and 39 North 7th street, and this was the sole United States mint from 1792 to 1838. The corner-stone was laid on July 2, 1792, presumably by David Rittenhouse, the celebrated astronomer and philosopher and first director of the mint.

The ground on which the first mint building stood was sold by William Penn to the Pennsylvania Land Company. The deed was signed by Penn on August 17, 1689, for a consideration of \$2,000. This land had been deeded to William Penn by Charles II. Rittenhouse was appointed director of the mint by Washington on July 1, 1792. The building operation was started soon afterwards. Three coining presses imported from Europe, arrived in Philadelphia on September 21 and in October they were in operation.

On December 30, 1792 Jefferson wrote Pinckney, our minister to England, about the difficulty of procuring copper, and suggested Sweden as a source of supply, and enclosed a draft on the treasury of the United States for \$10,000. The regular coinage of copper began in 1793, silver in 1791 and gold in 1795. The following curious extracts are taken from the mint rules and regulations of the early days:

"The allowance under the name of drink money is heretofore to be discontinued."

"The operations of the mint throughout the year are to commence at 5 o'clock in the morning."

"He (the watchman) will keep in a proper chest, securely locked a musket and bayonet, two pistols, and a sword."

"Christmas Day and the Fourth of July—and no other days—are established holidays at the mint."

"The watchman must attend from 6 o'clock in the evening to 5 in the morning; he must ring the yard bell every hour, and send the watchdog through the yard immediately after ringing the bell."

At first there was more or less criticism about the conduct of the mint which Mr. Boudinot explained was due to trouble in getting competent workmen, proper materials and strong apparatus.

During the latter part of 1797 it be-

THE PORTEOUS & MITCHELL CO.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION

LaResista Corsets

NOVEMBER 7th TO 19th

EXPERT CORSETIERE, FROM LA RESISTA FIFTH AVENUE SHOP, NEW YORK.

FITTINGS DAILY

PARIS SAYS:—
A woman is perfectly corsetted, when her figure molded and firmly held, attains the appearance of ideal natural lines—Youthful, Slender, Supple.

The LA RESISTA CORSETIERE, who will be with us until November 19th, is here to show you how easily this is accomplished in a LA RESISTA. Come in and let her fit you (there is no extra charge for the service), and you will be surprised and delighted with the results.

LA RESISTA CORSETS
KEEP YOUR FIGURE YOUNG
EVERY TYPE OF FIGURE CORRECTLY FITTED
\$5.00—\$7.00—\$9.00—\$10.00 up

came very apparent that the output of the mint was not sufficient for the needs of the country, and foreign coins were necessarily continued as legal tender, despite legislation to the contrary.

In 1793 the salaries of the mint employees were as follows: David Rittenhouse, director, \$2,000 per annum; Tristram Dalton treasurer, \$1,200; Henry Volant, coiner, \$1,000; Isaac Hugh clerk, \$312.

The operations of the mint were suspended at different times because of yellow fever epidemics and this in connection with the scarcity of material and a fire at the mint and the use of coins for purely commercial purposes by coppermiths, silversmiths, and other tradesmen accounts for the scarcity of certain coins made at "ye old mint" under great disadvantage.

After the old buildings on 7th street had outgrown their usefulness the Philadelphia mint was moved to Chestnut and Juniper streets, and less than a score of years ago to palatial quarters at 17th and Spring Garden streets.

(Tomorrow—Our Greatest Earthquake.)

READ YOUR CHARACTER

By Digby Phillips, Copyrighted 1921

"Second-Story Men"

When you speak as of character analyst, of "second-story men," you are not referring to burglars or sneaky thieves. You have in mind the man, or woman for that matter, whose forehead curves outward between the level of the eyebrows and the point at which the scalp normally begins, for this is known as the second "story" or "floor" of the forehead.

In the brain, back of the first "floor" are located the perceptive faculties. But above them are what are known as the retentive faculties, it is here that the brain has its "library," so to speak.

And according to the exact shape and location of the bone development you may read the exact type of knowledge that is stored up there. But in general, remember that the development of this second "story" means stored knowledge.

People who have this type of forehead may be described as "scholarly." They not only possess more than the average development of memory for sound, tone, color, size, dimensions, facts, faces and incidents but also in most cases the ability of expression the power to make this knowledge available for their own use and the use of others, whether it be through the medium of speech, writing or the various arts.

They make good teachers, and through not necessarily good investigators themselves, they are generally expert in the analysis of facts and information gathered by others.